COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1865. Tue list of arrivals of whalers at the ports in the Hawalian Islands from March 6th, when the first arrived up to the 11th of May, is given above, making in all 40 arrivals as heard from. Nearly all the vessels have touched at Honolulu. Our lists for Hilo and Lahaina have not come to hand. From Messrs. Allen and Conway we have the Kawaihae list complete, with the exception of the catches, by which we find that thirty-five vessels had touched at that port for supplies, principally pota-

From the coast of California we have had this spring thirtytwo vessels, from twenty-five of which, we have the reported eatch of 5725 barrels, making an average of 229 barrels.

From Eastern ports we have had thirteen arrivals, eleven whose catch is reported, bringing 537 barrels whale oil and 1565 tarrels sperm oil. The catch as reported for the fleet is 6292 barrels of whale oil

and 1775 barrels sperm oil. Other arrivals are expected from home ports.

Since our last we have but three arrivals of merchantmenthe barks N. S. Perkins and D. C. Murray, and the brig Kentucky - the N. S. Pertins and Kentucky bringing cargoes of lumber-the D. C. Murray the usual San Francisco

The Asia sailed on the 9th, for New Bedford, with a freight of oil and island produce, the principal part of the latter having been intended as a return freight for the bark Arctic, of Messrs. C. Brewer & Co's, Boston Line of Packets, which has not arrived. The value of the cargo is \$96,583 74. The Whistler and D. C. Murray are both loading for San

Francisco. The latter discharged cargo day and night, and will

leave on Thursday next, with a full freight and passenger list. We clip the following from San Francisco papers : Naw Yoak, April 17,--The merchandise market is steady and prices are fast settling down to the basis of gold, at 145 @ 150. It is now pretty evident there will be no gold or commercial panic, but that the decline of gold and return to specie pay-ments will be gradual. Flour has declined ten cents, with a noderate demand. The wheat market is dull at 160@180 Pork active; there is an advance at 50c on new mess, and at 27 cash; for prime, \$26.50. Beef is steady. Wool improving. Hides are in moderate demand, with light stock. Freights dull at 70 for San Francisco. The supply of loanable fends is abundant at 6.23 per cent. Foreign Exchange is quiet at 108; @

Ships' Mails.

Government securities are firm and advancing.

109. The falling off of exports tends to sustain the quotations

For San Francisco-per Whistler and D. C. Murray, soon For Windward Poers-per Kilauea, Monday, May 15.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I. ARRIVALS.

May 6-Steamer Kilauen, MeGregor, from Windward Ports 7-Am wh bark Soubeam, from Kawaihae. 7—Am wh ship Benj Cummings, Briggs, from Kawaihae
 7—Schr Active, Kapuahi, from Kahului.
 7—Schr Helen, Kinney, from Maliko. 7-Schr Manuekawai, Marchant, from Hana. S-Am bark N.S. Perkins, Robinson, from Puget Sound. 8-Am bark D. C. Murray, Bennett, 16 days from San

Francisco, with milse to Aldrich, Walker & Co. 8-Schr Prince, Hatfield, from Hanalei. 10-Steamer Annie Laurie, Mitchell, from Koloa. 11-Am wh bark Sophia Thornton, Tucker, from Ka-12-Schr Helen, Kinney, from Maliko.

12-Schr Moi Keiki, Napela, from Kahului. 12-Schr Moi Kane, Wilbur, from Kahului. 12-Schr Hannah, Antone, from Nawiliwiii. 12-Am brig Kentucky, Willisston, 26 days from Hum bolt Bay, with lumber to Aldrich, Walker & Co.

DEPARTURES.

7-Am wh ship Benj Commings, Brigg, for Arctic. 8-Schr Helen, Kinney, for Maliko. 8-Schr Mei Keiki, Napela, for Kabului. 3-Sehr Moi Wahine, Kuheana, for Koloa. 9-Am ship Asia, Eldridge, for New Bodford. 10-Schr Prince, Hatfield, for Hanalei. 10-Schr Emeline, Crane, for Kona and Kau 10-Schr Mary, Nika, for Anahola. 10-Schr Active, Kapnahi, for Maslea Bay. 10-Schr Netrie Merrill, Fountain, for Lahaina and Ma

VESSELS IN PORT-MAY 13.

10-Haw'n wh brig Victoria, Fish, for Arctic,

Am bark D. C. Murray, Bennett. Am bark Whistler, Com. Paty. Am brig Kentucky, Willisston. Haw brig Morning Star, James. Eng yacht Themis, Hanhat

IMPORTS.

From San Francisco-per D. C. Murray, May 8-60 sheets irop, 136 cs milse, 20 cs tea, I bale denigus, 235 cs old tem, 5 pkgs muchinery, 36,000 bricks, 860 bils shingles, 115 coll rope, 195 empty barrels, 65 sacks malt, 10 cs wine, 3 cs persona effects, 3 scwing machines, 32 empty cases, 120 csks ale, 10 ce and 8 or cake liquors, 100 bbls lime, 5021 ft boards, 1 boiler

From Tunkatur-per N. S. Perkins, May 8-160,463 feet rough boards, 20,477 ft flooring, 113; M shingles, 795 pickets.

EXPORTS.

For New Baproup-per Asia, May 9-651 csks and 119 pkgs whale oil (160,294 galls.) 184 csks sperm oil (32,186 galls.) 81 csks second oil (5500 galls.) 10 bundles wh bone (2,725 bs.) 11 bbls slush, 1054 hides, 123 bundles geat skins, 15 tons guano 3 kegs secar, 2 bus unspecified mdse, 1 cs curiosities, 12 bales wool (2295 ibs.) I cak sperm oil foots, I bx jelly, 97 pkgs old composition (13,591 lbs.) S pkgs old copper (2175 lbs.) S galls

whiskey, 10 bbis beef, 10 bbis flour.

Value of Domestic Produce \$9,525 72.

Value of Foreign Produce \$5,367 02.

Value of Transhipped \$51,091 00.

PASSENGERS.

From Sax Francisco-per D. C. Murray, May 8-Hon E H Allen, lady, child and servant, Mrs J R Richards and child Miss B Peck, C W Gould, Mr and Mrs Lowenhayn, J Callaham, J H Parsons, Mrs Vernon and daughter, W A Akirich Mr and Mrs Paulmeyer, Miss Phillips, Mr and Mrs Winslow and child, Miss Winslow, Tobias Kuellerie, J Guilds, M Fensed, J Doyer, W Russell, J Welch-30.

DIED.

RATTERY-May 1, on board of bark Sunbeam, off Honolulu. Thomas Rattery, of England, aged 26 years. CATTANACH-In this city, of consumption, on the 10th inst. John Cattanach, aged 39 years. A native of Figin, Scotland but for the last nine years a resident of this city.

Violence in San Francisco. The news of the assassination of the President caused greaexcitement in San Francisco, which culminated in the destruc-tion of several printing offices and much damage to others.

At 3, P. M., on the 15th April, a crowd of persons proceeded to the office of the Democratic Press, and before the Police could interfere, everything connected with the printing department was destroyed. The excited crowd next went to the office of the News Letter, where considerable damage was done. The arrival of the Police saved the office from entire demolition. The next move made was for the Monitor, the office of which was also hadly damaged, the Police, as in the previous case, saving it from destruction. A large crowd then gathered before the office of L'Echo du Pacifique, and but for the interposition of the Police and others, it would have been attacked. As a supplementary demonstration, two other offices, the Occidental and L'Union Americaine, were entirely gutted. By the exertions of the Police in conjunction with the Federal and State military, The Alta of the 16th says: "Last night the Provest Guard, acting under orders from General McDowell, formally seized, in the name of the United States, the following newspaper offices:

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MAY 13. " Have you beheld Or have you read, or heard ? or could you think ? Or do you almost think, although you see, That you do see? Could thought, without this object, Form such another? This is the very top. The height, or crest, or crest unto the crest, Of murder's arms: this is the bloodiest shame, The wildest savagery, the vilest stroke. That ever wall eyel wrath, or staring rage Presented to the tears of soft remorse."

NEVER has a nation passed more suddenly from the height of joy and triumph to the lowest depths of affliction, than did the American people during the 14th and 15th of last month. The news ston's army to Sherman, the fall of Mobile and the virtual extinction of the rebellion, was all overlooked or forgotten in view of that terrible with mourning; and tears fell from many an eye calamity to the human race. Never was any President of the United States mourned for as a deeply as he has been, for no other one has been so purely a representative of the cause of the oppressed, or has shed his blood as a martyr to liberty. History will do justice to that great character, so peculiarly American, to his pure and unselfish patriotism, his unaffected modesty, his more than Roman simplicity, his elevation above displayed than in his late inaugural, the concludin letters of gold :" " With malice towards none. with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphans; to de all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations.' Hardly had these noble words ceased to echo through the Capitol, when, in the hour of victory. as he was preparing to carry out his far-seeing plans for the pacification of the country, and in the greatness of his heart to offer an amnesty to of a cowardly assassin.

This atrocious murder and the flendish attack on the Secretary of State, are both proved to have been in pursuance of a regularly organized plot to assassinate the President, the Vice President and the whole Cabinet. This diabolical plot reveals to us in all its deformity the malignant spirit of left, another insult was given to the U. S. Legation, this rebellion. It is the crowning act of infamy of that dark Power of Evil, which has sought the hear. A meb of sailors and officers went through Nation's life, which beat down Sumner in the Senate Chamber, which buried wounded men alive at Fort Pillow, and which has murdered tens of thousands of brave men by slow torture and starvation in the horrible pens of Andersonville and Salisbury, and in the Libby Prison.

In vain we search the annals of history for a parallel to this monstrous crime. From the murder of Julius Casar until now sovereigns have re- rived at : that there was a total want of discipline peatedly been assassinated for various causes, but never under circumstances of equal atrocity. The nearest approach to it was the assassination of William Prince of Orange, in 1584, by a religious fanatic in the employ of Philip II. of Spain. Yet, important as was the life of William of Orange to the success of the Dutch Republic, he occupied no such representative position as the great Emancipator, nor was his death an event of such world-wide significance.

It is not for us to interpret the designs of Providence in permitting this unparalleled crime. But probably the Nation needed this terrible lesson to the landing of the men an insult to this Government sionary Society, and with the Missions of the Amer awaken it to a deeper sense of the enormity of treason, and to the necessity of thoroughly exterminating that system of oppression and barbarism both under the influence of liquor, were sparring or which has been the source of all its troubles.

broken the most solemn oaths, and whose hands steps and fell down dead. A post mortem was held are yet red with the noblest blood of the North, would otherwise have been feted by their house, and the cause of death found to be rupture of Copperhead admirers even in Northern cities. They will hardly venture now to offer such DEPARTURE OF HER MAJESTY AND SUITE. Between an insult to a nation in mourning. The wild cry for vengeance which rang out through the country at first has died away, and calm but inexorable justice will be meted out to the sailed shortly after one o'clock. We wish Her Majesty ringleaders of the rebellion, and treason will continue to be regarded, as it has been, the

As for the President he could not have died at a more favorable time for his own fame. Four years ago he found the government disarmed, bankrupt, and swarming with traitors in every department. He afterwards brought order out of chaos, crushed the most gigantic rebellion the world ever saw, wiped the blot of slavery from the escutcheon of the Republic, was again elected by unparalled acclamation L'Echo du Pacifique, Monitor, News Letter und Democrotic | to its Chief Magistracy, and left it one of the

highest crime under the United States flag.

greatest military and naval powers on earth, victorious at home and feared abroad. He left a name without a stain, as a rich legacy to the future youth of America, who will revere him as a second Washington, while by the millions whom he emancipated and their descendants to the latest generation, he will almost be worshiped as a guardian saint.

on triumphantly to the end. We do not dissemble the greatness of the loss which that country has sustained in the death of so true and tried a leader, who had won the confidence even of the Southern people themselves, who we trust will repudiate with abhorrence "the deep damnation of his taking off." But the fate of a great and free people does not by Protestant Missionary Societies. The charge depend on any one man. His successor retains agents in either foreign or domestic Missions, where a of battles that they had yet a country that would come out of the same Cabinet, and there will probably be no the Episcopal Church or the Methodists have been great deviation from the line of foreign and perform the made without apple evidence to support it. No cause will domestic policy, which he had marked out. The ever be benefited in the end by such rash and stability of a constitutional government was groundless assertions. The fact is that the Amerstrikingly displayed in this great crisis. During a lean Board has always scrupulously observed the the excitement of a civil war, the Chief Magis- Pacific Ocean. It is in accordance with this printrate of a great nation is stricken down, without creating the slightest jar in the working of [3] the government, or even disturbing that sensi- cific to be evangelized by their English brethren. tive barometer, the Money Market. No other country on earth, unless it be England, could with the London Missionary Society, and a deputahave stood so terrible a shock without at least a || tion was sent from these islands to the Society Islfinancial revulsion.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE RECEIPT OF THE NEWS .- The D. C. Murray

arrived on Monday afternoon with signals flying at half-mast. Speculations were numerous as to the cause, and the arrival of the mail boat was awaited [with considerable anxiety. Before the boat reached the wharf she was hailed as to the cause, and when the answer came, "President Lincoln has been assassinated," a sudden stillness prevailed, and atter amazement, sorrow and despair were depicted upon every countenance. The crowd followed the mails and Express up to the book-store, and as soon as the papers were opened they were speedily disposed of to anxious seekers after particulars. Strong men moved brought by the last mail of the surrender of John- the tongue was unable to utter. The sympathizers two miserable exceptions, which met with a quick, forcible rebuke. Posters were at once issued by the calamity which has darkened a whole continent citizens to meet at the Fort Street Church the follow- any such compact with the nonconformist missioning day at noon, and requesting that they wear crape unused to weep. All who love Freedom, of every for thirty days. As soon as official notice was given race and nationality, will mourn for Honest Abra- at the Foreign Office notices were issued to close all ham Lincoln, the Savior of the Great Republic, government offices, and that the officials wear crape the Liberator of four millions of slaves, the poor of for fourteen days. Posters were also issued stating man's friend, and will esteem his death a common that service would be held at the Reformed Catholic Temporary Cathedral on Nunanu street at half-past 11 o'clock, which was well attended. Stores, with but a very few exceptions, were closed by 9 o'clock, and several places of business and dwellings were draped in mourning. Every flag was flying at halfmast, some heavily draped with crape. A solemn stillness pervaded the streets, which was only equaled on the death of His late Majesty. At noon a large audience assembled at the Fort Street Church, among which were the Hon. E. H. Allen, Chief Justice of the all party prejudice, his magnanimity and gener- Supreme Court, their Excellencies the Ministers of osity to his enemies, and his incorruptible integ- Finance and the Interior, their Excellencies the Govrity. Never were these noble traits more finely are ernors of Oahu and Maui, and several representatives of foreign governments. Mr. McBride, American ing words of which are " worthy of being written Minister Resident, opened the meeting with a few remarks, followed by music from the Choir; after which in not be found work enough for a Bishop and six a solemn and impressive prayer was offered by the Rev. S. C. Damon. Mr. McBride then presented the Hon, E. H. Allen, who addressed the audience at some length on the character of Mr. Lincoln, which was followed by music from the Choir. The Rev. Mr. Corwin, pastor of the church, then delivered an eloquent and soul-stirring sermon, which was listened After the benediction by the Rev. Mr. Damon the meeting dispersed. The church desk was covered with the large silk flag of the Legation draped with his enemies, he was stricken down by the bullet black. Over the desk was a portrait of Mr. Lincoln draped in mourning. The balance of the day was bserved in the same still, solemn manner which marked the forencon. We are unable to publish the remarks of Mr. Allen and the sermon of Mr. Corwin or want of space, but hope to do so next week.

DEPARTURE OF THE "CLIO."-On Saturday last, H. B. M. ship Clio sailed. The night before she which, fortunately, the Minister Resident did not the streets singing "The Bonnie Blue Flag" and the "John Brown" song with a chorus somewhat lifferent from the original. A part of the mob stopped before the Legation and used language too isgusting and infamous to be repeated. Perhaps the taking down of the sign was "only a lark," but from what has since occurred we believe it to have been a deliberate and intentional insult. From al that has taken place, but one conclusion can be aron board the ship, which should be brought to the notice of the Admiral of the station.

SINGULAR PROCEEDING .- The night before the Click eft, a report was carried on board that some of the midshipmen were in danger of an assault from parties on shore. Upon learning it, the officer in charge called for volunteers to go on shore, and some forty residence of Mr. A. J. Cartwright, where some of the young men were, and from thence to the British Legation. The ramor arose from the fact that some four young Americans had made up their minds to try and stop the singing of the middles. Was not and a breach of neutrality.

Suppen Dearn .- A native sailor and a boat-boy. the boat-wharf on Wednesday afternoon, in apparent Probably Gen. Lee and others, who have good-humor, when the sailor walked away a few by Drs. Ford, Hoffman and McKibbin, at the station blood-vessels in the lungs.

twelve and one o'clock on Saturday last, quite a concourse of spectators assembled upon the esplanade to witness the departure of Her Majesty. The ship pleasant voyages and a safe return.

SPOKEN.-Capt. Kinney, of the schooner Helen, spoke the American brig Maria Scott, in the Lanai Channel, last Saturday, from Tahiti, bound to San a Francisco, with a cargo of oranges.

The Honolulu Bifles, under Captain Hassin ger, were out last evening on parade and drill, in full The Kilauea will resume her trips to windward

ports next Monday, May 15.

SF Several very interesting communications are VERY SUPERIOR JAPAN TEA. IN 4 BUILDING erowded out until next week.

(For the Pacific Commercial Advertiser. Bishop Staley's Pastoral Address.

[Continued from our previous issue.] The Bishop affects to ridicule the idea that an law of comity" exists between Protestant Missionary Societies, and flippantly asks "when and by whom this law was enacted." He might as well eny the existence of such a thing as international iw, because no international code has yet been enacted. Like the Law of Nations, and like the He is dead, but the Republic still lives, and English Common Law, the great principles which the great work which he began will be carried regulate the intercourse of the various Christian benevolent societies, have been and still are developing themselves, and are none the less real from not having been reduced to a written code. And as any nation that sets at nought the principles of international law is thenceforth regarded as an outlaw, so any Protestant Missionary Society that tramples on the "law of comity," will deservedly

forfeit the confidence and respect of all good men There is no want of precedents to show that this principle has long been recognized and acted upon ciple that the missionaries of the American Board have confined their labors to the islands in the North Pacific, leaving the islands in the South Pa-When in 1832 a Mission to the Marquesas Islands was contemplated, a correspondence was opened ands to confer with the English missionaries there. They had on that occasion a very pleasant and profble meeting, at which the most frank and cordial aterchange of views took place in regard to the

whole subject of Missions. It was in accordance with this same principle that the Wesleyan Missionary Society withdrew rom the Samoan Islands, leaving that field to the London Missionary Society, and for the same reason Bishop Selwyn of New Zealand has hitherto carefully avoided all interference with the work of the Presbyterian missionaries in the New Hebrides

and in the Loyalty Group. Again, why was the scheme of sending a High hurch Bishop and clergy to Madagascar abanmed, if not in deference to this same "law of The speech of the Earl of Shaftesbury exactly in point, and cannot be fairly answered. In the course of his remarks, the noble Earl said there has been hitherto recognized among all misonaries in the Protestant denomination a kind of ourtesy that they should not interfere one with anabout in silence with moistened eyes, meeting one an other, unless it could be clearly proved that a field other with a silent, firm grasp of the hand, which was shamefully ill-worked, or that there were herettold the story of a heavy sorrow laid upon them which ical doctrines taught, or that mischief was being done instead of good. As to interfering one with another, thrusting yourself into another man's vinewith the South kept a respectful silence, with one or | yard, not attending to your own, but ever spying to the received principle of missionary operations. The tone in which Bishop Staley asks where the American Minister Resident calling upon all loyal Society for Propagating the Gospel entered into

Now, the principle in question does not apply to the Missions of the Church of Rome, for that church regards Protestantism as a soul-destroying heresy, be rooted out everywhere like heathenism or ahometanism. If Bishop Staley and his patrons in England take that ground, then their course is

To disprove the existence of such a law, Bishop aley refers to the Indian Empire, where the bishop f the Established Church have not protested against ther denominations entering the field. I will not sist on the fact that English and American disenters were laboring in the field of India long bere the Church of England. For the idea of comaring the vast continent of India with its 150 milons of idolators with the little field in these islands, bears its absurdity on its face. There is amle room in that great empire for each society to bor in its own field, without interfering in the ightest degree with the operations of any other

As was before remarked, the question is not whether 10,000 natives can be found on these islands, unconnected with any church, but rather s whether among 600 millions of Pagans, there could resbyters, without destroying or interfering with he fruits of other men's labors. But what Mr. Venn, the honored Secretary of the Church Mission Society, says of Romanism in the following passage, is qually applicable to Ritualism by whatever name may be called. He says: "When true religion itself, because it is essentially a declension from the trath, and it offers to partially awakened consciences an easier religion and one more accommodated to he cravings of fallen nature. When it is adopte is an engine of state, and can unsheath the sword f persecution, it can triumph over all oppositio at Popery cannot plant or propagate itself in ands where true religion has not first been intro

manizing section of the Church of England prether than to enter itself upon the rough pioneer ork of Missions to the heathen. As for the Royal itation, which is so often referred to, it loses a eat deal of force from the admitted fact that it s procured from the late King by representations

The Christian public will understand the spirit e Bishop's allusion to the efforts made to revibristianity among the degraded churches of the East. In his view they are not proper objects for missionary effort at all. Possessing, as they clain regular priesthood, who are authorized by virtu grace of God through the Sacraments, what more can they need? And like Bishop Southgate, he could sooner extend the right hand of fellowshi the profligate, dishonest and persecuting clerg those corrupt churches, than to the heroic I Grant, the apostle of the Nestorians, or to the truly venerable Dr. King of Greece, or to that noble band at Constantinople, who are loved and revered by all Evangelical Christians in England as well as i America.

Those who have traced the bistory of Missions in East will remember the efforts of Mr. Badger. the Nestorians, and Bishop Southgate's unsuccessful tempts to justify the cruel persecution of th Mattees. We are glad to know that his police was repudiated by his own church, and that t hurch Missionary Society after a trial of thir ears, and the American Episcopal Church aft xteen years' experience, have given up the effor reform those churches by acting through their desiastical authorities or by their approbation nd adopted the opposite policy.

It is not true that the American Board is hostile o Episcopacy as such. It has always maintained the most fraternal relations with the Church Mis can Episcopal Church. Its Mission to the Nest ians has been able to reform that church with riously disturbing its ancient ecclesiastical con-

Forms of church government are comparatively minor importance. The controversy is not wi iscopacy, but with that system which makes jusdification with God dependent on priestly offices and prerogatives, with Formalism, by whatever ame it be called.

[To be continued.]

STEAM FIRE ENGINE -A subscription list is now being circulated for the purchase of a new fire engine. We hope enough will be subscribed to purchase a steamer. QUICK PASSAGE .- The Dreadnaught, hence with a

cargo of oil, arrived in New Bedford in 82 days.

Rev. S. C. Damon will preach at the Bethel, to-morrow, a sermon on the death of President Lin

JUST RECEIVED BY D. C. MURRAY JAPAN TEA! NEW CROP!: NEW CROP! 1865.

AND 8 in BUXES. For sale by

Lee's Surrender-Celebration at Wailuku. Mg. Epiron - Those of your readers who have read in th vivid pages of Macauley his masterly description of the emoa wordlet of not guilty in the prosecution against the Sever Bishops, can form some idea of the feelings manifested by the American residents of this place when the glad tidings of fall of Richmond and Petersburg, and the subsequent surrend Northern Virginia, reached them. In the trial of the Sever Bishors, the issue involved the civil and religious liberty of England; and when that issue was decided in favor of civil and religious liberty, great and perfect unleed was the joy of the libustrious English people. While in the great American rebellion the issues involved were fraught with consequences no ess momentous than the National life of one of the proudest nations the sun ever shone upon, and principles of liberty and human disenthrallment "greater than ever sword had vindi-cated or trumpet had proclaimed." The unbounded delight, the immeasurable joy, therefore, of all true Americans, at the prise any one who understands the issues involved in the civ war in America. Upon the arrival of the steamer on Tuesday the good news spread rapidly throughout the Island. Upo

in accordance with his nature : some in unrestrained enthus

asm and exuberant shouts of triumph, while others, whose em-

the ordeal of blood and fire through which she has been struggling for the past four years, cleansed, purified and reinvigor-Although from that eventful day in April, 1861, when Edmund Ruffin training the first gun on Sumter, "swung the pine against the palm," no thinking man, with soundness or savity within him, doubted for a moment the ultimate result of th contest, yet the news of Lee's surrender was in a measure so unexpected and so auspicious, that it electrified the Americans f Wailuku; so they gathered together in the school-yard, opposite the store of John D. Havecost, Esq., to whose energy, combined with that of Capt. Edmund Wood, the meeting owed much of the colat with which it was attended, gave to the breeze the stars and stripes, and beneath its folds made short but appropriate speeches and sung patriotic songs. Being destitute of ordnance of any description, and determined to burn some powder at least upon such an occasion, a couple of anvils were procured, loaded and discharged one hundred times. The ex-plosions of this novel species of artillery were heard in the neighboring villages of Waihee and Waikapu. Lanterns, brilantly lit, were hung in the trees, and strung across the road from Mr. Havecost's store to that of Mossman & Co., giving to

the gathering and the immediate surroundings a picturesque and animated appearance. The joy created by the tidings of the speedy termination of the American war, was not, on the occasion of which I am writing, confined to Americans alone. Those of other nationalities who sympathized with us—the sturdy Germans and the vivacious sons of France-came forward and shared in the general outburst of delight, and did all in their power to give the meeting spirit and effect. Nor must I emit to mention the enthusiasm with which the natives entered into the spirit of the occasion. As soon as they learned the object of the meeting, large bodies of them gathered in the roads about the school-house yard, and, after each salvo of the unspeakable artillery, that would make Spinola "stare and in recently taken place in Mexico. His Holiness hoped that Maxigasp," sent up, not a shout, but a deep, prolonged roar, that is milian would abandon the course upon which he had entered made the welkin ring and startled the echoes in the glens and ravines of West Maul. Among the speeches made during the evening, the one which struck me as the most felicitous, from the happy blending of humor and wit, was made by a sparkling son of the "Old Dominion." During its delivery, the speaker was greeted with frequent bursts of applause. The North and the South, said the speaker, reminded him of the story of the bull and the steam-engine. The bull, young, vigorous and full of life, happening to stray upon a railway track, saw a train come tearing along towards him. The bull, having never seen anything of the kind before, concluded the engine was his enemy, and immediately placed himself in a posture of defence; so with tail up, head down, and flaming eye, he awaited the right moment, and then charged the engine full tilt. It is needless to narrate the fate of the poor bull. The engineer, who was an Irishman, gazed sadly upon the remains of the once stately

animal, and thus apostrophized it : "My gall int chap, I con save a very high opinion of your bravery; but, by me sowl, I have a very poor opinion of your judgment." The speaker then likened the South in this contest to the bull. All must conceive a high opinion of their galiantry and courage, but a very poor one of their judgmen

B. F. EHLERS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Silks, &c. Fort Street, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

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European Intelligence.

SANDY HOOR, April 12 .- The steamer City of New York, from Southampton on the 27th, has ar-

In the House of Commons, March 27th, Lord El. cho alluded to the debates in the Canadian Parliament, where it has been denied that fifty thousand pounds was all that England would vote for Canada

this year. Lord Elcho would bring the matter forward on April 14th. The Portuguese authorities had ordered the rebel ram Stonewall to leave Lisbon, and manned the

Forts. The U.S. gunbeat Sacramento was hourly Lisbon, March 28 .- The Stonewall has sailed from this port. The Niagara and Sacramento have arrived here. The Portuguese authorities have pro-

nibited their sailing within twenty-four hours. LISBON, March 29 .- The Federal frigates Niagara and Sacramento attempted to sail before the time fixed by the Portuguese authorities, and were fired upon by the Belem fort. The Ningara was struck in the poop, and a seaman was killed. The vessels thereupon anchored.

La France publishes an article signed by Baron Dupuy, stating that it is greatly to England's advantage to retain Canada. The Russian Embassador at Rome gave a banquet to Gen McCiellan. Among the toasts proposed was one for the mainnance of friendly relations between Russia and America. The Mohammedan rebellion is progressing rapidly.

The steam ram Agincourt has been successfully hunched New York, April 16 .- The Germania, from Southampton 5th, reports that Richard Cobden died April 2d. The bill for the abandonment of San Domingo was adopted by the Spanish Cortes. New York, April 17.-The City of Bultimore Liverpool,

h. Queenstown, 6th, has arrived. Her advices are one day later. The Madrid papers state that the Portuguese Government had acceded to the American Minister's demand for the removal of the commander of Fort Belem, for firing into the Niagara after the Federal Commander had signaled him that he understood his summons. The pirate Shenandoah was still at Melbourne on Feb. 23d. Capt. Waddell, threatens to report to Richmond the conduct of the Australasian authorities, in refusing to furnish his vessel with supplies.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The following is additional intellience from Europe, per steamer Europa : The West India mail steamer arrived with over two and a quarter millions in specie. She also brought several Captains of blockade-runners, whose occupations were gone. It is stated that Napoleon will leave Paris early in May, not returning until November, his physicians having recommended seven months absence in the country. In the allocation delivered at the last consistory, the Pope

expressed his surprise and sorrow at the sad events which have milian would abandon the course upon which he had entered, and satisfy the just desires of the Holy See. The Pope further thanked the Bishops of the Catholic world, and especially those of Italy, for defending the religion and liberty of the Church despite the decrees of the secular authorities. LIVERPOOL, April 1.—The Times, to-day, has an editorial on the amended Tariff law of the United States, and says it is impossible to find an excuse for it. Tried by the light of reason, or by the results of experience, it is alike condemned, and i

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